A Collection

PRESERVED

G. R. S. App. F. IX-4]

Previous References.

1941
(Legs.

Legs. File No. 33-4
Serial Nos. 1

Later References.

68

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos.

Part B for May 1942

SUBJECT.

A. R. P. Services Act ~~Ordinance~~ 1942.

To The Comptr Mysore Gazette

Rl 1312 Legs 33-41-1 dated 27th Jan 1942.

Directs the publication of the

as Act No. II of 1942

K.S.M. 17/9/42

6781/P

Air Raid Precautions Services Ordinance, 1941, (Ordinance IV of

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 . | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

From

The Secretary to the Govt to the Resident

7.78-40 (B) dated 22nd May 1941

in connection to the Air Raid Precautions Services Ordinance, 1941 (Ordinance IV of 1941).

A copy of the Air Raid Precautions Service Ordinance, is put up.

It provides for the constitution for any area of a body of persons called an Air Raid Precaution Service and the appointment of a person to command such body called the Controller. The members have to perform such functions as may be assigned to them for protection of persons and property against hostile attack. They may also be required to undergo training.

It is for consideration whether a similar enactment is necessary for Mysore.

Submitted for orders.

Govt 28.5.41

The action to be taken in the C & M Station may perhaps be awaited.

BKR 28.5.41

Law Secy)

Chief Secy Mc.)

Hon 2915/41 BKR 30.5.41

Asst Secy (War Section) will put up a note as to what we are contemplating to do in regard to A.R.P. measures. The question of deputing an Officer Staff for A.R.P. work is under active consideration. There is a communication from the Resident that a training course is being arranged in Calcutta and asking us if we are likely to depute an Officer for training. a short note may be put up Exply the case. BKR 30.5

Asst Secy (War Section) BKR 30.5.41

8477/2915

CHIEF SECRETARIAT * 30 MAY 1941 * GOVT. OF MYSORE.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

A.R.P. Services Ordinance. (Ordinance IV of 1941)

File No. 1 of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Perhaps the return of the Special officer from Bombay may be awaited as he may consider the desirability or the necessity for having a similar Ordinance in the State. If approved the file may be sent r/o to the I.G.P. with the request that the Special officer, on return, may consider the ~~necessity~~ necessity and put up a draft ordinance similar to the Govt. of India Ordinance.

(25 22/7)

Action on lines similar to those adopted in British India ~~would be~~ will have to be taken here also — just as in respect of the Civic Guards.

An officer has however been specially deputed to study the details in this connection, and on his return from Bombay he may be requested to indicate the ~~two~~ directions in which legislative action has to be taken. ~~Ordinance~~ (Ordinance, Rules etc.)

~~In the meantime, the Leg. Dept may get ready a draft.~~

22/7

Chief Sy

22. JUL. 1941 GOVT

H.O. No. 1/W. 186/W.

A.R.P. Services Ordinance

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 194 . | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

I think we may take action in Simla now for issuing an ordinance on the lines of the British Indian Ordinance. This need not await the return of the Special Officer from Bombay. The issue of the ordinance would facilitate rather than hamper the work of the Spl. Officer. If need be, the I.G.P. may be consulted H.O.

MK 23.7.41

Law Minister
Hon'ble Law Secy

Yes. Japan has given ultimatum to Indo-China

Hon 2 23/7/41

23-7-41

MK 24.7.41

Forwarded with compliments to the Inspector-General of Police for favour of opinion.

M Visvesvaraya
Chief Secy

25.7.41

H.O.C.C. 1 40-41

I think there is no harm in issuing such an Ordinance and the manner in which existing Civic Guards of Municipalities should be split up into Civic Guards of the Police Division and ARP Services may be kept for determination until after the return of the Special Officer from Bombay.

Secretariat

IG of Police
26.7.41.

Returned to the Chief Secretary with compliments.

CB. (War)

MK 28/7

SECY. LAW DEPT. 23 JULY 1941 GOVT OF MYSORE

JUL 23 1941 No 743

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

W 186.

678/P/40 A.R.P. Services Ordinance

X

File No. D.65/N of 194

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

The I.G.P. has opined that there is no harm in issuing such an Ordinance now. If approved the file will be sent to the Legis Section for taking relevant extract and returning the file

(PS 28/7)

Yes. 28.7.41

Legis Section)

A draft Bill on the lines of the British Indian Ordinance is put up.

This will, if approved be issued in the first instance as an Emergency Act, and a Bill will also be brought up before the next session of the R.A. and Lc.

28/7

Secy R.A. & Lc)

29/7

Law Secy)

Chief Secy)

MC.

Hm

29.7.41

Law minister)

30-7-41

Dewan)

30/7/41

CB

Circulate

IN 31/7

Council matter.

28 JUL 1941

790

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE GOVT. OF MYSORE. 28 JUL. 1941

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW JUL 30 1941 No 987

Submitted with a circulation memo

31/7/41

Signed 31/7

5

For Disposal by Circulation. **No. C. 90**

of 1941-42

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Council Matter.

Subject

The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act.

Circulated to the Council of Ministers.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

31st July 1941.

Minister for Finance and Revenue. (on deputation)

Minister for Law. (Seen)

1059/31.7.41 **Minister for Education.** 31-7-41

699/2-41 **Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health.** 3.8.41

Law Secy. with Compliments

4.8.41

2

5/8/41

The Air Raid Precautions & Service (Emergency) Bill.

6

General and Revenue Secretariat
R. A. & L. C.

File No. 65/RL of 194

[App. F. III-2

Serial No.

SECRETARIAT OFFICE
1297
11 AUG 1941
GOVT OF MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
AUG 12 1941
No 1431

A D & R. is submitted.

Sec 8/8 MRN 11/8

Secy RA & LC)

Law Secy)

D. & R. submitted

Minister for Law.)

Hm 2 12/8/41. MRN 12/8

Signed & R is kept in file.

12/8/41

S. R. submitted

Dewan)

Hm 2 13/8/41. MRN

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01925—GPB—1,000—4-3-41

Final Note by the Minister for Law.

Subject.—

The Air Raid Precaution Services (Emergency) Bill.

In May 1941, an Ordinance has been promulgated in British India called the Air Raid Precaution Services Ordinance, 1941. It provides for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services, the members of which have to perform such functions as may be assigned to them for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack. They may also be required to undergo training.

It has been considered desirable that a similar enactment should be promulgated in Mysore also. The Inspector-General of Police, who was unofficially consulted in the matter, has expressed the opinion that there is no harm in issuing such an Ordinance now.

It is proposed to issue the measure as an Emergency Act in the first instance and to place a Bill before the Representative Assembly in October 1941 and introduce it thereafter in the Legislative Council.

The Dewan and other Ministers are agreeable to these proposals. I solicit the gracious approval of His Highness to them.

MINISTER FOR LAW.

Bangalore,
13th August 1941.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Law on the subject of the Air Raid Precaution Services (Emergency) Bill, for His Highness's gracious approval.

N Madhava Rau

DEWAN.

Bangalore,
14th August 1941.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Air Raid Precaution Services (Emergency) Bill.

Order.

JRW
19/8/'41.

No. 135.

MK
21.8.41

General and Revenue

Secretariat.

C 90.

SUBJECT:—

Air Raid precautions Services (Emergency) Bill

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Ministers for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after, to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Ministers.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Ministers at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/~~after~~ issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.) (*)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Law.....Department. 21/8/41

982 / 27.8.41 Minister for Finance and Revenue. 28.8.41

1763 / 21.8.41 Minister for Law. 21-8-41

1390 / 22.8.41 Minister for Education. 22.8.41

1109 / 22.8.41 Minister for Local Self-Govt. and Public Health. 25.8.41

Law Secy. with compliments.

SECY. LAW DEPT. 29 AUG. 1941 GOVT OF MYSORE

NOTE.—Contin. sheet

WD 02878—GPB—300—26-6-41

29/8 29/8/41

Air raid precautions Services (Emergency) Act

eneral and Revenue Secretariat R. A. & L. C. | File No. 14 of 1941. 65/RL | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

The previous assent of His Highness the Maharaja has been accorded on the 19th August 1941 to the Bill as an Emergency Act in the first instance.

A draft G.O. directing publication of the Act as Act XXII of 1941 and fixing the date for coming into force of the Act may be issued as a Gazette Extraordinary (Urgent).

7/9/41

Secy (RA&LC)

BKR 1.9.41

Law Secy)

SECY. LAW DEPT. 2 SEP 1941 GOVT OF MYSORE

The Act may be published in the Gazette of 4th inst.

Hm 2/9/41

for receiving me a draft G.O. 5.9.41

Took instruction from Law Secy. 6.9.41

Please issue the Act immediately for publication as a Supplement to Gazette issue.

6.9.41

Issued G.O. RL 501 - LCS 41-1 dated 6.9.41. The Act has been published as a Supplement to Gazette of the 4th September 1941.

The Bill will be placed before the R.A. in October

A Statement of financial principles is put up for information

6/9/41

RKR Secy (RA&LC)

SECY. LAW DEPT. 6 SEP 1941

BKR 6.9.41

Law Secy

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01925—GPB—1,000—4-3-41

A.R. Services Bill

File No. 65/M of 194

General and Revenue Secretariat
R. A. & L. C.

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
SEP 9 1941
No. 2/35-1

May be approved

(Minister for Law)

Hm 2 8/9/41.

BKR 9.9.41

Hm 9-9-41

Hm 2 10/9/41.

BKR 10.9.41

Please send a copy of the Bill and St. to the Kannada Translation office for arranging to have it printed and also please take further steps to place the Bill before the Council.

Hm D.S.

Dy Secy
11.9.41

Dy Secy
Rev

11.9.41

& Typed Bills have been sent to the Press for getting proofs to-day

Dy Secy
11.9.41

The Bill is ready for the R.A. It is for orders as to who will be in charge of the Bill in the R.A.

Dy Secy
27.9.41

Secy
(Revenue)

The Chief Secretary may perhaps be in charge.

BKR 27.9.41

Law Secy.

SEC 2 GOVT OF MYSORE

Hm 2 28/9/41

BKR 28.9.41

Chief Secy

Noted. HM 29/9/41

A R P Services Bill.

13

General and Revenue Secretariat
R. A. & L. C.

File No. 65/Rev. of 194

[App. F. III-2

Serial No.

The Bill was placed before the Rt. and the general principles were approved by that Chamber (the Congress Members not voting).

It is for orders if the Bill may be published under rule 36 of the Mysore Legislature Rules.

The St. of principles & Objects should be adopted as the St. of Objects and Reasons.

3.11.41

Law Secy)

May be approved

Minister for Law)

Hm 2 3/11/41.

Amendments on clauses added.

4/11/41

Hm 2 5.11.41

A St. of objects and Reasons adopted from the St. of principles and notes on Clauses are put up for approval

6.11.41

Law Secy)

May be approved.

Minister for Law & Devan)

Hm 2 6-11-41. 6.11.41

7/11

9/11/41

Hm 2 10/11/41

10/11/41

DEWAN'S OFFICE
8. NOV. 1941
No 3870

SECY. LAW DEPT.
3 NOV. 1941
GOVT OF MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
NOV 4 1941
No 4 30

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
M.A.S.
10 NOV 1941
ASSEMBLY

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
NOV 6 1941
No 4 36

—Contn. Sheet...

WD 01925—GPB—1,000—4-3-41

(90)

A. R. P. Services Bill

File No. 65/Bz of 194

General and Revenue Secretariat
R. A. & L. C.

Serial No.

14

Submitted with a draft notification for approval

Dsw
11.11.41

Dsw
11.11.41

BDM
11/11/41

The Compilation, Mysore Gazette

Notification No AL 924 dated 12.11.41

Directs the publication of the bill in the Gazette under the provisions of rule 36 of the Mysore Legislature Rules, 1940.

The following motions are suggested for inclusion in the Agenda for the Legislative Council Meeting to be held on 13th Nov 1941 in connection with this Bill.

1. Motion that the Bill published under rule 36 of the Mysore Legislature Rules be taken into consideration by the Council at once.

Mover: Minister for Law

Seconder: Chief Secretary

2. Motion that the Bill be passed

Mover: Minister for Law;

Seconder: Chief Secretary.

Dsw
12.11.41

Law Secy)

May be approved

Minister for Law)
Chief Secy)

Hsw
13/11/41

13.11.41

MS
14/11/41

Hsw
14.11.41

Dsw
13.11.41

SECY. LAW DEPT.
13 NOV. 1941
GOVT. OF MYSORE

CHIEF SECRETARY
13 NOV. 1941
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Noted
Dsw
1.12.41

Approach to await orders re motions
Dsw
9.1.1941

A.R.P. Service Bill

15

General and Revenue Secretariat
R. A. & L. C.

File No. 65/R.L of 194

App. F. III-2

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L...
DEC 29 1941
No. 6556

DEWAN'S OFFICE
3. JAN. 1942
NO 5674

SECY. LAW DEPT.
2 JAN. 1942
23
GOVT OF MYSORE

The Bill was introduced in the Lg during its recent Session and passed by it.

As required by S. O. 45 a copy of the Bill as passed by the Lg and signed by the President is submitted herewith.

A D.F.N is also put up

Sdn
27.12.41

Law Secy)

D.F.N. submitted

Minister for Law)

Hm
2
27.12.41

F.N. signed.

Sdn
27.12.41

Hm
29/12

S. N. is submitted

Sdn
31.12.41

Law Secy)

S. N. is submitted

Dewan)

Hm
2
2/1/42
Sdn

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Final Note by the Minister for Law.

Subject.—

Air Raid Precautions Services Bill.

The gracious sanction of His Highness was accorded on the 19th August 1941 to issue the Air Raid Precautions Services Bill as an emergency Act in the first instance and to place a Bill before the Representative Assembly in October 1941 and to introduce it thereafter in the Legislative Council.

The emergency Act was accordingly published on the 4th September 1941 as Act XXII of 1941. The statement of principles of the Bill was placed before the Representative Assembly in October 1941 and approved by that House. The Bill was introduced in the Legislative Council earlier this month and was passed by that House at one sitting. A copy of the Bill as passed by the Legislative Council and signed by the President, under Standing Order 44 of the Mysore Legislative Council Standing Orders, is also submitted herewith.

I now solicit the gracious sanction of His Highness to promulgate the Bill into law as a permanent measure.

MINISTER FOR LAW.

Bangalore,
29th December 1941.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Law on the subject of the promulgation into law of the Air Raid Precautions Services Bill for His Highness's gracious approval.

N M A D Rama Rau

Camp Trivandrum,)
)
5th January 1942.)

D E W A N .

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Promulgation into law of the Air Raid Precautions Services Bill.

No. 518

Order.

VRW.
6/1/'42.

17.1.42

General and Revenue

Secretariat.

C 659.

SUBJECT:—

Promulgation into law of the Air Raid Precautions Services Bill.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Ministers for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after, to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Ministers.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Ministers at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.) (*)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....L. & W.....Department.

17.1.42

4081/22.1.42 Minister for Finance and Revenue. 23.1.42

7368/19.1.42 Minister for Law. 20.1.42

3904/20.1.42 Minister for Education. 20.1.42

45-29/20.1.42 Minister for Local Self-Govt. and Public Health. 20.1.42

Law Secy. with Compliments.

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

WD 04199—GPB—500—27-9-41

26.1.42

The A.R.P. Services Act

General and Revenue Secretariat
R. A. & L. C.

Leg. File No. 28 663/42 of 1941

App. F. III-2

Serial No.

The gracious assent of His Highness has been accorded on the 6th January 1942 to promulgate the Bill into Law.

A draft Gs directing publication of the Act as Act No II of 1941 is put up for approval

Sec'y
R&RE

Law Sec'y

GOVT. LAW DEPT. PS-3 27 JAN. 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE

Issued No RL 13.12= Leg is 33-41-1 dated 27th Jan 1942 to The Compiler Mysore Gazette Directs publication of the Air Raid precautions Services Act, 1942 as Act No II of 1942

A

19-5-42

This file will be recorded if approved

19-5-42

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

H.O.No.1 | 40-41
6781 p640

W186

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F 78-40 (B)

21

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
23 MAY 1941
GT. OF MYSORE.

Dated Bangalore, the 22nd May 1941.

The Air Raid Precautions Services Ordinance, 1941 (Ordinance No.IV of 1941).

SIR,

I am directed to draw attention to the Air Raid Precautions Services Ordinance, 1941 (Ordinance No.IV of 1941), published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 10th May 1941.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act.

An Act to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measures for the Protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Air Precautions Services.

2. The Government may constitute for any area a body to be called an Air Raid Precautions Service, and may appoint a person, hereinafter called the Controller, to command such body in such area.

Appointment of members and Officers.

3. (1) Any authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and willing to serve as such as it is authorised by the Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

(2) Every person so appointed to be a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall be given a certificate of membership in such form as may be prescribed.

Dismissal of members.

4. The Controller or any other authority authorized in this behalf by the Government may by order in writing dismiss summarily from an Air Raid Precautions Service any member thereof if, in the opinion of the Controller or such other authority, he fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties as such member, or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties as such member, or his continued presence in the Service is otherwise undesirable.

Functions of members.

5. (1) The members of an Air Raid Precaution Service shall perform such functions in relation to the carrying out of measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack as may be assigned to them by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Controller or any person authorized in this behalf by the Controller or by the Government may at any time call out a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for training or to discharge any such function as aforesaid.

Bar of suits.

6. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service (~~in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in~~) for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Protection against Prosecution.

7. No prosecution shall be instituted against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in discharge of his functions as such Controller or member ~~of~~ except with the previous sanction of the Government.

Penalty.

8. If any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service on being called out under sub-section (2) of section without sufficient excuse neglects or ~~f~~ refuses to ob

any lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction by a competent Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Rule-making power.

The Government may make rules consistent with this Act--

(a) prescribing the duties of members of Air Raid Precaution Services, and regulating the manner in which they may be called out for service;

(b) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

c) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(d) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this ~~Ordinance~~ Act.

29/7

No. M.—1175

25

The Mysore Gazette

(SUPPLEMENTAL).

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941.

PART IV.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATION.

Order No. R. L. 501—*Legis.* 14-41-1, *dated Bangalore, the 4th September* 1941.

Ordered that the accompanying Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 19th day of August 1941, be published as Act No. XXII of 1941, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT XXII OF 1941.

The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja o 19th August 1941.)

An Act to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Servi

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Air Precautions Services.

2. The Government may constitute for any area a body to be called an Air Raid Precautions Service, and may appoint a person, hereinafter called the Controller, to command such body in such area.

Appointment of members and officers.

3. (1) Any authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and willing to serve as such as it is authorised by the Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

(2) Every person so appointed to be a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall be given a certificate of membership in such form as may be prescribed.

Dismissal of members.

4. The Controller or any other authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may, by order in writing, dismiss summarily from an Air Raid Precautions Service any member thereof if, in the opinion of the Controller or such other authority, he fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties as such member, or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties as such member, or his continued presence in the Service is otherwise undesirable.

Functions of members.

5. (1) The members of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall perform such functions in relation to the

carrying out of measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack as may be assigned to them by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Controller or any person authorised in this behalf by the Controller or by the Government may at any time call out a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for training or to discharge any such function as aforesaid.

Bar of suits.

6. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Protection against prosecution.

7. No prosecution shall be instituted against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in discharge of his functions as such Controller or member except with the previous sanction of the Government.

Penalty.

8. If any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service, on being called out under sub-section (2) of section 5, without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction by a competent Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Rule-making power.

The Government may make rules consistent with this Act —

(*a*) prescribing the duties of members of Air Raid Precautions Services, and regulating the manner in which they may be called out for service ;

(*b*) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services ;

(*c*) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services ;

(*d*) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act.

An Act to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measures for the Protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Air Precautions Services.

2. The Government may constitute for any area a body to be called an Air Raid Precautions Service, and may appoint a person, hereinafter called the Controller, to command such body in such area.

Appointment of members and officers.

3. (1) Any authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and willing to serve as such as it is authorised by the Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

(2) Every person so appointed to be a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall be given a certificate of membership in such form as may be prescribed

Dismissal of members.

4. The Controller or any other authority authorized in this behalf by the Government may by order in writing dismiss summarily from an Air Raid Precautions Service any member thereof if, in the opinion of the Controller or such other authority, he fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties as such member, or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties as such member, or his continued presence in the Service is otherwise undesirable.

Functions of members.

5. (1) The members of an Air Raid Precaution Service shall perform such functions in relation to the carrying out of measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack as may be assigned to them by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Controller or any person authorized in this behalf by the Controller of by the Government may at any time call out a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for training or to discharge any such function as aforesaid.

Bar of suits.

6. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service (~~in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in~~) for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Protection against Prosecution.

7. No prosecution shall be instituted against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in discharge of his functions as such Controller or member ~~of~~ except with the previous sanction of the Government.

Penalty.

8. If any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service, on being called out under sub- ction (2) of section 5, without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to obey

any lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction by a competent Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Rule-making power.

9. The Government may make rules consistent with this Act—

(a) prescribing the duties of members of Air Raid Precaution Services, and regulating the manner in which they may be called out for service;

(b) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(c) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(d) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance.

10. The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941 is hereby repealed. But any rule made, any thing done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said (Emergency) Act shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 19th day of August 1941.

6191

31

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th May, 1941.

ORDINANCE No. IV OF 1941.

AN

ORDINANCE

TO

provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—(*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services Ordinance, 1941.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Interpretation.*—In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the expression "Provincial Government" means in relation to a Chief Commissioner's Province the Chief Commissioner.

3. *Constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.*—The Provincial Government may constitute for any area a body to be called an Air Raid Precautions Service, and may appoint a person, hereinafter called the Controller, to command such body in such area.

4. *Appointment of members and officers.*—(*1*) Any authority authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and willing to serve as such as it is authorized by the Provincial Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

(*2*) Every person so appointed to be a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall be given a certificate of membership in such form as may be prescribed.

5. *Dismissal of members.*—The Controller or any other authority authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may by order in writing dismiss summarily from an Air Raid Precautions Service any member thereof if, in the opinion of the Controller or such other authority, he fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties as such member, or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties as such member, or his continued presence in the Service is otherwise undesirable.

6. *Functions of members.*—(1) The members of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall perform such functions in relation to the carrying out of measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack as may be assigned to them by or under this Ordinance or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Controller or any person authorized in this behalf by the Controller or by the Provincial Government, may at any time call out a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for training or to discharge any such function as aforesaid.

7. *Bar of suits.*—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder.

8. *Protection against prosecution.*—No prosecution shall be instituted against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in discharge of his functions as such Controller or member except with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government.

9. *Penalty.*—If any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service, on being called out under sub-section (2) of section 6, without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to obey such order or to discharge his functions as a member of the Air Raid Precautions Service or to obey any lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction by a competent Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

10. *Rule-making power.*—(1) The Central Government may make rules consistent with this Ordinance—

(*a*) prescribing the duties of members of Air Raid Precautions Services, and regulating the manner in which they may be called out for service;

(*b*) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(*c*) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(*d*) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) The Central Government may delegate to a Provincial Government its power to make rules under this section.

LINLITHGOW,
Viceroy and Governor General.

SIMLA:
The 9th May, 1941.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

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33

The
Bombay Government Gazette
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THURSDAY, 15TH MAY 1941.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

(1) Acts of the Local Legislature of the Bombay Province and (2) Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor General.

CONTENTS.

PAGES

ORDINANCE No. IV OF 1941—An Ordinance to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services ... ... 172—173

HOME DEPARTMENT (POLITICAL—WAR).

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1941.

No. S.D./W. 1489.—The following Ordinance No. IV of 1941 issued from the Legislative Department of the Government of India is republished.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

N. P. A. SMITH,
Joint Secretary to Government.

34

A Bill to Amend the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1938 (XIII of 1938).

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Civil Procedure (amendment) Act, 1938 (XIII of 1938) for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure (amendment) Act, 1938.

Omission of section 3, Act XIII of 1938. Repeal.

2. Section 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure (amendment) Act, 1938, shall be omitted.

3. The Emergency Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure (amendment) Act, 1938, is hereby repealed.

3. THE AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SERVICES BILL.

Statement of Principles.

The progress of the war has indicated the imperative need and urgency of taking steps to protect persons and property in India against hostile attack, particularly from the air. The constitution of a service specially constituted and trained for this purpose is necessary for effecting such protection, in the event of such attack.

An officer of the Mysore Government was deputed for training in air raid precautionary measures under the Government of India and has returned after such training. It is further expected that members of the Civic Guards, wherever in Mysore they could be so spared, will be trained under the present scheme of precautions against attack from outside.

In order that the members of the service may be given adequate powers to act and protection in regard to any action they may take in the course of their duty, an Act is necessary. As the matter was urgent, an Emergency Act was promulgated in August 1941.

As the Emergency Act will, by efflux of time, expire six months after promulgation and the Air Raid Precautionary Service may have to continue even thereafter, the present Bill has been brought forward.

The Air Raid Precautions Services Bill.

A Bill to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services Act, 194.....

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Air Precautions Services.

2. The Government may constitute for any area a body to be called an Air Raid Precautions Service, and may appoint a person, hereinafter called the Controller, to command such body in such area.

Appointment of members and officers.

3. (1) Any authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and

2. BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1938 (XIII OF 1938).

Statement of Principles.

In 1938, section 60 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, was amended by Act XIII of 1938. Under the amendment, salary up to and inclusive of Rs. 50 and one half of the remainder of salary has been declared to be exempt from attachment and sale in the execution of decrees. By section 3 of the amending Act, it was provided that the amendments made by the Act should have effect only in respect of proceedings arising out of suits instituted after 1st July 1938.

In the actual working of section 60 as amended, certain difficulties in the interpretation and working of it came to light. The expression "labourer" was not clear and doubts arose whether it included skilled workmen also. The word 'salary' was not free from doubt and the question arose whether it included remuneration fixed on other than a monthly basis. With a view to a clear elucidation of the points mentioned above, another Bill was brought forward in 1939. Clause 3 of this Bill as first introduced, provided that the amendments sought to be made should not have effect in respect of proceedings arising out of any suit instituted before 1st July 1939. This clause was omitted on the recommendation of the Select Committee appointed by the Legislative Council to consider that Bill. That Bill became law in 1940 as Act IV of 1940.

It was expected that the amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure would apply irrespective of the date of the filing of the suit from which the proceedings arose.

Representations have been made by the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board as well as by the labourers in that area that the spirit of the amendments and the undoubted intentions of the Government have not been effectively secured. It has been held that the alterations made by the Act of 1940 are in respect of the provisions of section 60 which had already been amended by the Act of 1938, and that section 3 of the latter Act precludes relief from being given in respect of proceedings arising out of suits instituted prior to 1st July 1938.

The High Court has observed on a revision petition that, "until the restriction imposed in 1938 by Act XIII is removed by legislation, courts will have to permit attachment of salaries even when they do not exceed Rs. 50 so long as it (the suit) is prior to July 1938.'

The omission of section 3 of Act XIII of 1938 has therefore become necessary if relief is to be given according to the undoubted and expressed intentions of the Government and of the Legislature.

As the matter was urgent, an Emergency Act was passed in August this year. The present Bill is intended to make this amendment permanent.

willing to serve as such as it is authorised by the Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

(2) Every person so appointed to be a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall be given a certificate of membership in such form as may be prescribed.

Dismissal of members.

4. The Controller or any other authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may, by order in writing, dismiss summarily from an Air Raid Precautions Service any member thereof if, in the opinion of the Controller or such other authority, he fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties as such member, or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties as such member, or his continued presence in the Service is otherwise undesirable.

Functions of members.

5. (1) The members of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall perform such functions in relation to the carrying out of measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack as may be assigned to them by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Controller or any person authorised in this behalf by the Controller or by the Government may, at any time, call out a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for training or to discharge any such function as aforesaid.

Bar of suits.

6. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Protection against prosecution.

7. No prosecution shall be instituted against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in discharge of his functions as such Controller or member except with the previous sanction of the Government.

Penalty.

8. If any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service, on being called out under sub-section (2) of section 5, without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction by a competent Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Rule-making power.

9. The Government may make rules consistent with this Act—

(*a*) prescribing the duties of members of Air Raid Precautions Services, and regulating the manner in which they may be called out for service ;

(*b*) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services ;

(*c*) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services ;

(*d*) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Repeal and savings.

10. The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, is hereby repealed. But any rules framed, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 19th day of August 1941.

4. THE MYSORE COFFEE MARKET EXPANSION BILL.

Statement of Principles.

As a result of the present war, the European markets (with the possible exception of Great Britain) which absorbed about one half of the total quantity of coffee produced in India became practically closed for the export of Indian Coffee. It was feared that the whole crop would be unloaded on the Indian market and the price thereby considerably reduced, a substantial portion remaining unabsorbed. Persons interested in the industry therefore commenced to explore the possibility of controlling the marketing of coffee. Mysore, which accounts for about half the coffee produced in India, was also interested in the solution of this problem.

In September 1940, the Hon'ble the Commerce Member of the Government of India convened a conference at Madras for the purpose of considering the question. The representatives of the Government of Mysore, Madras, Coorg and Travancore also attended. At that Conference the following tentative conclusions were reached, namely:—

(1) that all estates exceeding a certain acreage should get registered;

(2) that the owners of registered estates should be allotted a quota for the sale of coffee in the Indian market, depending on the anticipated demand and liable to revision from time to time;

(3) that coffee produced in excess of the quota should be handed over to a common pool, and that such coffee should be exported or if found more profitable, released for internal sale;

(4) that the monies realised by sales from the pool should be distributed among those who have contributed to the pool in proportion to their contributions; and

(5) that the Indian Coffee Cess Committee should be enlarged and invested with requisite powers to function as a Control Board.

The Government of India who were requested to undertake necessary legislation in order to implement these conclusions, promulgated in December 1940 an Ordinance (XIII of 1940) called the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance. In Mysore also legislation was undertaken by means of an Emergency Act (XXVIII of 1940) in this behalf.

It was expected that the scheme would be tried for a short time and in British India the legislation has been expressed to be for a limited period only. In Mysore the limitation was impliedly provided for by the enactment of emergency legislation whose operation was therefore limited to a period of six months. But as this Emergency Act was extended up to June 1940 only, whereas the British Indian Ordinance was expressed to extend up to 31st August 1941, the Emergency Act has been extended by a further period of six months by Act XI of 1941.

As its results have proved beneficial to the industry, it has been proposed to continue the scheme for some time

No.3 The AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SERVICES BILL.

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprasaktha B.T. Kesavaiengar) explained the general principles of the bill as follows:—

Mr. S.N.M. RAZVI said that there were two clauses in the Bill, viz., 4 and 8, which related to punishments. Clause 4 provided for the summary dismissal by the Controller or any other person authorised, of a person or persons who failed to discharge their duties satisfactorily or were guilty of misconduct in the discharge of their duties as members of the air raid service; but under clause 8, any person neglecting or refusing to obey any lawful order or direction given to him, would on conviction by a competent court, be punishable with fine which might extend to Rs.50/- The penalty here was more severe. Even as matters stood, people were hesitating to join the service. In such circumstances, the desirable course to adopt would be to encourage people to enlist themselves as members of the force and give them the necessary training, and not scare them away with penalties and punishments. Another point to be borne in mind was that this was to be a voluntary service rendered by the people. Under the proposed law, the Controller's orders seemed to be final; and there was no chance for the persons concerned to appeal against his decisions. In these circumstances, he thought that the penalty provided in clause 4 was sufficient for all purposes and that clause 8 was unnecessary.

Mr. N. RAMA RAO said that the previous speaker did not seem to have understood the scheme of the bill correctly. Two different kinds of irregularities or offences were contemplated in clauses 4 and 8. People willing to join the A.R.P. service must be hale and healthy and above all they must be imbued with patriotic feelings. Only such people were fit for this important service. But after enlistment as members of the service, if any person or persons were found to be not strong enough to carry on the duties expected of them or wanting in patriotism, they must be dismissed from the service. There was no good in having such people

in the service, because they would not be of help in times of emergency. It had to be borne in mind that this service was being organised to save life and property in times of emergency such as air raids. For this purpose training and discipline on the part of the members were necessary. This was a war-time measure and the members of the service must be prepared to carry out the directions given to them for the performance of their duties, even at the risk of their lives, and in no circumstances neglect or refuse to do their duty. The members must feel that their country and the lives of their countrymen were more precious than their own lives and since they were not going to be actively engaged in the war, they would be in a position to save the lives and properties of other people after air raids etc. And if at such times they refused to discharge their duties, having promised to discharge them, they deserved to be severely punished. The penalty provided in the bill for such dereliction of duty must be heavy indeed. In other countries, people committing such offences were being court-martialled. Compared with that, the penalty provided in the proposed measure could in no way be characterised as too stringent. If anything, it was lenient, considering the loss of life and property that might result from neglect or refusal on the part of the members of the service to discharge their duty when it was most needed.

On the whole he felt that the various clauses of the Bill were well conceived,. If any amendment to the bill was needed, it was only in the direction of making the punishment under clause 8 more rigorous than at present. But this being the initial stage, the penalty proposed in the bill, which was the minimum that could be thought of, might remain. He hoped that the entire House would support the measure.

Mr. Bhupalam R. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA said that the general

principles of the bill were such that all the members ought to accept them, more especially because the war was fast approaching Indian shores. But his firm conviction was that without the equipment necessary for air raid precautions such as gas-masks, anti-air craft guns etc., ~~were provided~~, the mere formation of an A.R.P. service would be of no practical use. So far as this State was concerned, it was in an utterly helpless condition. One enemy plane was sufficient to strike terror in the minds of all people here and make them surrender at once. There were no air raid shelters for people to resort to during raids; nor were there any other protective devices. There were large industrial concerns, huge reservoirs, stately buildings such as Palaces, temples etc., rich in architecture. Action was urgently called for to protect them from raids. If Government promised to do the needful in the matter, and if they trained the people to take the necessary defence measures, then the House would wholeheartedly support the measure. Otherwise it would not be worth the while of the House to pass ~~the measure~~ it. In such a case, people would know that they should stand on their own legs and take such action as they could to defend the country and protect life and property by forming themselves into peace brigades of the type contemplated by Mahatma Gandhi and face the enemy as best as they could. If the Government could shoulder the responsibility of taking all necessary steps, the house ~~should~~ owned support the bill; otherwise it would throw the bill out.

Mr. Khaji SYED YUSUF SAHIB, in supporting the measure, said that it had not been introduced a day too soon. As pointed out by Mr. N. Rama Rao, the punishments provided under Clauses 4 and 8 were very reasonable. He hoped that Mr. Razvi had understood the implications of the two sections after the clear explanation of Mr. N. Rama Rao.

42

Referring to Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekharayya's remarks that unless all air-raid precautions and equipment were provided, there was not much use in introducing such a measure, the member said that if the Government felt ~~that~~ so ~~they would surely provide the necessary equipment everything was necessary would surely be provided.~~ Meanwhile, there was nothing wrong in introducing the measure and organising the service. To say that until all the equipment was provided, the service need not be organised, would not be a sound argument. The present was the most opportune time for taking action as proposed.

Mr. JAIRAM NAIK also supported the measure. The punishments provided in the bill, he said were quite reasonable. The members of the service were expected to respond to the call of duty at the time of need and if they failed to do so, they would be no better than hunting dogs which were away just when the game was in sight. Such people deserved to be severely dealt with.

Mr. T.M. KHAN brought to notice that in the Civic Guards Act there was provision for a member of the service, if he did not want to continue in the service, to resign after giving 15 days' notice to the Deputy Commissioner. There was no such provision in the bill before the House so that once a person got himself enrolled in the A.R.P. service, he could not get out of it. He therefore requested that a provision similar to that in the Civic Guards Act be introduced in the bill under discussion. He also added that the punishment provided in ~~Section~~ clause 8 might be done away with.

The MINISTER for REVENUE and FINANCE (Rajamantrapravina Kandukuri Ramachandrayya) observed that if the punishment provided in clause 8 was deleted, any member could with impunity desert the force when ~~their~~ his services were most needed.

The MINISTER for LAW (Rajasevaprasaktha A.V. Ram athan) informed the member that in the rules framed under the Act (and published on page 540 of the Mysore Gazette dated 25th September) there was provision for a member to resign from the force after giving 30 days' notice.

Nawab JHLR KHAN of Honnali said that there could be no two opinions about the desirability of introducing the measure at the prcsent moment. In fact, this should have been introduced much earlier. There were in the State large industrial concerns and costly buildings etc., which required to be protected. No doubt, civic guards had been organised in the State but their numbers were not sufficient yet. They required to be strengthened. He assured the Government that anything they did in the direction of safeguarding the lives and properties of people, as well as the industrial and other concerns, costly buildings, and works of art would have the wholehearted support of the House.

Mr. K. CHANGALARAYA REDDY stated that members of the Congress Party would neither support nor oppose the measure before the House.

The PRESIDENT wondered whether this was a matter of such indifferent interest for anybody.

Mr. S.I. MUMTAZ thought that it would only be fair to those whom it was proposed to enlist in the A.R.P. service, that the penalties provided for under clauses 4 and 8, ~~would~~ should be explained to them in advance.

The PRESIDENT said that for each town, there would be a scheme and the details thereof would be explained to the people in detail and in advance.

Mr. S.C. MALLIAH said that he had not proposed to speak on the measure, but the attitude of the Congress Party was now inducing him to say a word or two.

This was an important measure which deserved the support of the entire House. But the Congress Party which had the largest following in the House had decided to be neutral. It was due to the House that the reason for such an attitude on their part should be explained.

Mr. N. RAMA RAO said that that question did not arise.

Mr. S.C. MALLIAH said that it was the duty of the Congress Party also to explain their views plainly and say whether the measure was good or not and, if it was good for the country as a whole, to wholeheartedly support it just as they had done in the case of the Labour Bill.

Mr. K. CHANGALARAYA REDDY explained that it was not the intention of the party not to participate in the discussion. If that were so he would not have risen to say anything. All that he meant to say was that members of his party were neither over-enthusiastic about the measure nor opposed to it. They would therefore remain neutral.

The PRESIDENT observed that not many could understand the subtle difference sought to be drawn by the speaker. It was only the voting that could be understood in the proper time.

Mr. K. CHANGALARAYA REDDY hoped that the Government were fully aware of the reasons why the party assumed this attitude.

The general principles of the bill were put to vote and passed, only the members of the Congress Party remaining neutral.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

45

No. R.L.924/End.one. General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, 12th November 1941

NOTIFICATION.

Under the provisions of rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the gazette of the accompanying Air Raid Precautions Services Bill, together with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

H.V. Narayana Rao,

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the gazette and supply of 350 copies to the Secretariat.

Memo No. R.L.925 dated, Bangalore, 12th November 1941.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Secretary, Legislative Council, for information.

By Order,

For Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

SRR

NOTIFICATION.

No. Rl. 924, *dated Bangalore, the 12th November* 1941.

Under the provisions of rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Air Raid Precautions Services Bill, together with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

THE AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SERVICES BILL.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The progress of the war has indicated the imperative need and urgency of taking steps to protect persons and property in India against hostile attack, particularly from the air. The constitution of a service specially constituted and trained for this purpose is necessary for effecting such protection, in the event of such attack.

An officer of the Mysore Government was deputed for training in air raid precautionary measures under the Government of India and has returned after such training. It is further expened that members of the Civic Guards, wherever in Mysore they could be so spared, will be trained under the present scheme of precautions against attack from outside.

In order that the members of the service may be given adequate powers to act and protection in regard to any action they may take in the course of their duty, an Act is necessary. As the matter was urgent, an Emergency Act was promulgated in August 1941.

As the Emergency Act will, by efflux of time, expire six months after promulgation and the Air Raid Precautionary Service may have to continue even thereafter, the present Bill has been brought forward.

The more important provisions of the Bill are indicated in the notes on clauses appended hereto.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2.—This clause empowers the Government to constitute an Air Raid Precautions Service for any area and to appoint a Controller to be in command of such body in such area.

Clause 3.—A person authorised by the Government to do so may appoint as members of the service persons who are willing and fit to serve as such, the number of such members being settled by Government. The Controller may appoint from among the members any person to hold an office of command in the service.

Clause 4.—The Controller or any authority authorised to do so by the Government is empowered to dismiss any member who fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties or his continuance as a member is considered undesirable.

Clause 5.—The members are expected to perform such functions in relation to carrying out measures for protection of person and property against hostile attack as may be lawfully assigned to them.

Clauses 6 and 7.—This clause affords protection to the Controller or any member from legal proceedings in respect of any act in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or Rules or in discharge of functions as such controller or member.

Clause 8.—Under this clause, any member who neglects or refuses without sufficient reason to obey any lawful order is liable to punishment with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Clause 9.—The Government are empowered by this clause to frame rules for the purposes set out therein.

The Air Raid Precautions Services Bill.

A Bill to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measures

for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services Act, 194.....

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Air Precautions Services.

2. The Government may constitute for any area a body to be called an Air Raid Precautions Service, and may appoint a person, hereinafter called the Controller, to command such body in such area.

Appointment of members and officers.

3. (1) Any authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and willing to serve as such as it is authorised by the Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

(2) Every person so appointed to be a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall be given a certificate of membership in such form as may be prescribed.

Dismissal of members.

4. The Controller or any other authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may, by order in writing, dismiss summarily from an Air Raid Precautions Service any member thereof if, in the opinion of the Controller or such other authority, he fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties as such member, or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties as such member, or his continued presence in the Service is otherwise undesirable.

Functions of members.

5. (1) The members of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall perform such functions in relation to the carrying out of measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack as may be assigned to them by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Controller or any person authorised in this behalf by the Controller or by the Government may, at any time, call out a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for training or to discharge any such function as aforesaid.

Bar of suits.

6. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for anything which is in good

faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Protection against prosecution.

7. No prosecution shall be instituted against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in discharge of his functions as such Controller or member except with the previous sanction of the Government.

Penalty.

8. If any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service, on being called out under sub-section (2) of section 5, without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction by a competent Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Rule-making power.

9. The Government may make rules consistent with this Act—

(*a*) prescribing the duties of members of Air Raid Precautions Services, and regulating the manner in which they may be called out for service ;

(*b*) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services ;

(*c*) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services ;

(*d*) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Repeal and savings.

10. The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, is hereby repealed. But any rules framed, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 19th day of August 1941.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

57

NOTIFICATION.

No. Rl. 924, *dated Bangalore, the 12th November* 1941.

Under the provisions of rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Air Raid Precautions Services Bill, together with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

THE AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SERVICES BILL.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The progress of the war has indicated the imperative need and urgency of taking steps to protect persons and property in India against hostile attack, particularly from the air. The constitution of a service specially constituted and trained for this purpose is necessary for effecting such protection, in the event of such attack.

An officer of the Mysore Government was deputed for training in air raid precautionary measures under the Government of India and has returned after such training. It is further expened that members of the Civic Guards, wherever in Mysore they could be so spared, will be trained under the present scheme of precautions against attack from outside.

In order that the members of the service may be given adequate powers to act and protection in regard to any action they may take in the course of their duty, an Act is necessary. As the matter was urgent, an Emergency Act was promulgated in August 1941.

50

As the Emergency Act will, by efflux of time, expire six months after promulgation and the Air Raid Precautionary Service may have to continue even thereafter, the present Bill has been brought forward.

The more important provisions of the Bill are indicated in the notes on clauses appended hereto.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2.—This clause empowers the Government to constitute an Air Raid Precautions Service for any area and to appoint a Controller to be in command of such body in such area.

Clause 3.—A person authorised by the Government to do so may appoint as members of the service persons who are willing and fit to serve as such, the number of such members being settled by Government. The Controller may appoint from among the members any person to hold an office of command in the service.

Clause 4.—The Controller or any authority authorised to do so by the Government is empowered to dismiss any member who fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties or his continuance as a member is considered undesirable.

Clause 5.—The members are expected to perform such functions in relation to carrying out measures for protection of person and property against hostile attack as may be lawfully assigned to them.

Clauses 6 and 7.—This clause affords protection to the Controller or any member from legal proceedings in respect of any act in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or Rules or in discharge of functions as such controller or member.

Clause 8.—Under this clause, any member who neglects or refuses without sufficient reason to obey any lawful order is liable to punishment with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Clause 9.—The Government are empowered by this clause to frame rules for the purposes set out therein.

The Air Raid Precautions Services Bill.

A Bill to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measures

57

for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services Act, 194.....

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Air Precautions Services.

2. The Government may constitute for any area a body to be called an Air Raid Precautions Service, and may appoint a person, hereinafter called the Controller, to command such body in such area.

Appointment of members and officers.

3. (1) Any authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and willing to serve as such as it is authorised by the Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

(2) Every person so appointed to be a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall be given a certificate of membership in such form as may be prescribed.

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4. The Controller or any other authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may, by order in writing, dismiss summarily from an Air Raid Precautions Service any member thereof if, in the opinion of the Controller or such other authority, he fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties as such member, or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties as such member, or his continued presence in the Service is otherwise undesirable.

Functions of members.

5. (1) The members of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall perform such functions in relation to the carrying out of measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack as may be assigned to them by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Controller or any person authorised in this behalf by the Controller or by the Government may, at any time, call out a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for training or to discharge any such function as aforesaid.

Bar of suits.

6. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for anything which is in good

faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Protection against prosecution.

7. No prosecution shall be instituted against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in discharge of his functions as such Controller or member except with the previous sanction of the Government.

Penalty.

8. If any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service, on being called out under sub-section (2) of section 5, without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction by a competent Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Rule-making power.

9. The Government may make rules consistent with this Act—

(*a*) prescribing the duties of members of Air Raid Precautions Services, and regulating the manner in which they may be called out for service

(*b*) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(*c*) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(*d*) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Repeal and savings.

10. The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, is hereby repealed. But any rules framed, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 19th day of August 1941.

Bill as passed by the Legislative Council

D. H. Channaiah Khararaj

26/12/41

President

Legislative Council

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

G. R. S. VI.—s-III/14]

DRAFT.

54

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section. Legis
File No. 28-33-41
Serial No. 1

Proceedings of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Order No. R. L. 1312

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

( )

, *the*.....*191* .

Ordered that the accompanying Act to provide for the Constitution of Air Raid Precautions services

which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 6th day of January 1942 be published as ~~Regulation~~ Act No. II of 1941, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

Date of issue.....

Signed by.....

27.1.42
Secretary to Government.
Law Department

May this be—

(i) Printed?

(ii) Treated as a standing order?

(iii) Published in the "Gazette" English part?

(iv) Translated?

(v) Placed at the disposal of the Press?

(vi) Published in the "Gazette" Kannada part?

To

The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette, in English and Kannada and for supply of .....spare copies in English, and .....spare copies in Kannada to this office, and.....spare copies in English and.....spare copies in Kannada to the Curator, Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Proofs should be sent to this office for approval before publication.

Spare copies as per standing orders.

Mys 33-41-1

35

NOTIFICATION.

No. Rl. 924, *dated Bangalore, the* 12*th November* 1941.

Under the provisions of rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Air Raid Precautions Services Bill, together with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department

THE AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SERVICES BILL.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The progress of the war has indicated the imperative need and urgency of taking steps to protect persons and property in India against hostile attack, particularly from the air. The constitution of a service specially constituted and trained for this purpose is necessary for effecting such protection, in the event of such attack.

An officer of the Mysore Government was deputed for training in air raid precautionary measures under the Government of India and has returned after such training. It is further expened that members of the Civic Guards, wherever in Mysore they could be so spared, will be trained under the present scheme of precautions against attack from outside.

In order that the members of the service may be given adequate powers to act and protection in regard to any action they may take in the course of their duty, an Act is necessary. As the matter was urgent, an Emergency Act was promulgated in August 1941.

As the Emergency Act will, by efflux of time, expire six months after promulgation and the Air Raid Precautionary Service may have to continue even thereafter, the present Bill has been brought forward.

The more important provisions of the Bill are indicated in the notes on clauses appended hereto.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2.—This clause empowers the Government to constitute an Air Raid Precautions Service for any area and to appoint a Controller to be in command of such body in such area.

Clause 3.—A person authorised by the Government to do so may appoint as members of the service persons who are willing and fit to serve as such, the number of such members being settled by Government. The Controller may appoint from among the members any person to hold an office of command in the service.

Clause 4.—The Controller or any authority authorised to do so by the Government is empowered to dismiss any member who fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties or his continuance as a member is considered undesirable.

Clause 5.—The members are expected to perform such functions in relation to carrying out measures for protection of person and property against hostile attack as may be lawfully assigned to them.

Clauses 6 and 7.—This clause affords protection to the Controller or any member from legal proceedings in respect of any act in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or Rules or in discharge of functions as such controller or member.

Clause 8.—Under this clause, any member who neglects or refuses without sufficient reason to obey any lawful order is liable to punishment with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Clause 9.—The Government are empowered by this clause to frame rules for the purposes set out therein.

Act no II of 1942

The Air Raid Precautions Services ~~Bill.~~ Act. 194

Act

~~A Bill~~ to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measure

for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services Act, 194....

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Air Precautions Services.

2. The Government may constitute for any area a body to be called an Air Raid Precautions Service, and may appoint a person, hereinafter called the Controller, to command such body in such area.

Appointment of members and officers.

3. (1) Any authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and willing to serve as such as it is authorised by the Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

(2) Every person so appointed to be a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall be given a certificate of membership in such form as may be prescribed.

Dismissal of members.

4. The Controller or any other authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may, by order in writing, dismiss summarily from an Air Raid Precautions Service any member thereof if, in the opinion of the Controller or such other authority, he fails to discharge satisfactorily his duties as such member, or is guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties as such member, or his continued presence in the Service is otherwise undesirable.

Functions of members.

5. (1) The members of an Air Raid Precautions Service shall perform such functions in relation to the carrying out of measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack as may be assigned to them by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Controller or any person authorised in this behalf by the Controller or by the Government may, at any time, call out a member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for training or to discharge any such function as aforesaid.

Bar of suits.

6. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service for anything which is in good

faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Protection against prosecution.

7. No prosecution shall be instituted against the Controller or any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service in respect of anything done or purporting to be done by him in discharge of his functions as such Controller or member except with the previous sanction of the Government.

Penalty.

8. If any member of an Air Raid Precautions Service, on being called out under sub-section (2) of section 5, without sufficient excuse neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, on conviction by a competent Court, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Rule-making power.

9. The Government may make rules consistent with this Act—

(*a*) prescribing the duties of members of Air Raid Precautions Services, and regulating the manner in which they may be called out for service

(*b*) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services

(*c*) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(*d*) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Repeal and savings.

10. The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, is hereby repealed. But any rules framed, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 19th day of August 1941.

(Sd) N. Madhava Rau
Dewan

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATION

Order No. R. L. 1312—*Legis.* 33-41-1, *dated Bangalore, the 27th January* 1942.

Ordered that the accompanying Act to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 6th day of January 1942, be published as Act No. II of 1942, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. II OF 1942.

The Air Raid Precautions Services Act, 1942.

An Act to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th day of January* 1942.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services to carry out measures for the protection of persons and property against hostile attack whether from the air or otherwise;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Air Raid Precautions Services Act, 1942.
(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.
(3) It shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Air Raid Precautions Services.

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Appointment of members and officers.

3. (1) Any authority authorised in this behalf by the Government may appoint as members of an Air Raid Precautions Service so many persons who are fit and

willing to serve as such, as it is authorised by the Government to appoint, and the Controller may appoint any such member to any office of command in the Service.

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(*b*) regulating the organization, appointment, conditions of service, discipline, accoutrements and clothing of members of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(*c*) prescribing the form of certificates of membership of any or all Air Raid Precautions Services;

(*d*) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Repeal and savings.

10. The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, XXII of 1941 is hereby repealed. But any rules framed, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 19th day of August 1941.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Price: 0-0-6

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

G.R.S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Staff Secretariat

Armed Forces Welfare Board

62

Hamilton Naidu

1) P 2246-7 dt 5-11-40
ii) Pol 5-2-40-2
P-6255-6
Pol 202-40-2

2 9

Insp Chemicals & Fertilizers packing & pumping Station at Bangalore

Pol 5-2-24
Pol. 1841(2-3) dt 2-8-41

1 3 12

2 L.N

Ramakrishnaiah
Sivaramakrishnaiah
Secretariat Clerk Home.
Pol 18-4(1-4) dt 12/5/41

K. N. Sapuna
Secretariat Clerk
B-Low
P 1545-5
Pol 1-6

H N Pers.
Total 3 16 120

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

WD 05639—36,000—GPB—20-3-40

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 1448—*Legis.* 14-41-2, *dated the 24th September* 1941.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act, namely:—

The Air Raid Precautions Services Rules, 1941.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) These Rules may be called the Mysore Air Raid Precautions Services Rules, 1941.

(2) They shall come into force in the first instance only in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore. The Government may by notification in the official Gazette direct that all or any of the provisions of these rules shall come into force in any other area on such date as may be specified in such notification.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Act" means the Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941.

(2) "Form" means a form appended to these Rules.

(3) "Service" means the Air Raid Precautions Service.

Organisation.

3. (1) The Air Raid Precautions Service constituted for any area may consist of—

(i) The Air Raid Wardens' Organisation.
(ii) The First Aid and Ambulance Service.
(iii) The Rescue Service.
(iv) The Fire Watching Service.
(v) The Auxiliary Fire Service.
(vi) The Anti-gas Service.

(2) The controllers appointed by the Government for the various areas shall be in command of the Service in the areas for which they are appointed.

Recruitment and Appointment.

4. (1) The controller may appoint as members of the Service so many persons as he may, in his discretion,

(2) Every person desiring to be appointed as a member of the Service shall make an application in Form A to the controller or to any person authorised by the controller in this behalf.

(3) Before any person is appointed as a member of the Service he may be required to undergo a medical test to the satisfaction of the controller.

(4) No person shall be appointed as a member of the Service unless he satisfies such conditions regarding age and physical fitness as may be laid down by the controller.

(5) No person shall be appointed as a member of the Service if his appointment is, in the opinion of the controller, undesirable in the public interest.

Certificate of Appointment.

5. Every person appointed as a member of the Service shall be given a certificate in Form B.

Discipline.

6. (1) Every member of the Service shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him and shall obey every order of his superior officers.

(2) The controller, or any other person authorised by him in this behalf, may censure a member of the Service for negligence or default in the discharge of his duties.

Resignation.

7. Any member may resign from the Service after giving thirty days' notice in writing to the controller or to any other person authorised by the controller in this behalf:

Provided that the Controller may accept the resignation of any member of the Service without such notice.

Remuneration.

8. No remuneration of any kind shall be paid to any person appointed as a member of the Service except in accordance with the scale and conditions which may be laid down from time to time in this behalf by the Government or by the controller with the approval of the Government.

Uniform.

9. Every person appointed as a member of the Service shall wear such uniform as the controller may prescribe.

FORM A.

RULE 4 (2).

Application form for the Air Raid Precautions Service in.....

To

The Controller.

I desire to be enrolled in the Air Raid Precautions Service. I know that I shall be liable to be called on duty at any time and for any period and that I shall be subject to the provisions of the Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, and the rules made thereunder.

1. Name in full ...
2. Address (Residence) ...
   (Business) ...
3. Date of birth ...
4. Place of birth (Town) ...
   (Country or District) ...
5. Occupation or profession ...
6. Education (Degree held or Examination passed.)
7. Particulars of any course of A. R. P. Training.
8. Particulars of training with any First Aid or Ambulance corps.
9. State between what hours you would be available for doing normal duty.

I declare that the above particulars are correct.

Date..... *Signature.*

NOTE.—After completing the form, the applicant should post it or deliver it to the controller. He will receive intimation in due course whether he is to be enrolled in the Service.

FORM B.

(RULE 5).

Air Raid Precautions Service.

(Constituted under The Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941.)

This is to certify that Mr. / Mrs. / Miss

is hereby appointed a member of the Air Raid Precautions Service under Section 4 of the Air Raid Precautions Services (Emergency) Act, 1941, and is authorised to carry out the duties laid on him/her under the said Emergency Act, or under any other law for the time being in force.

Controller.

By Order,

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Law Department

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

306 RL

67

THE A.R.P. SERVICES BILL

1) Mr Chandrasekhariya wants effective provision for guarding protected places. What measures have undertaken to protect the place vulnerable areas.

This bill is intended to give legal recognition to the A.R.P. organization to be set up in selected places in the State. The need for A.R.P. in the State lies in the fact that there are in this country vital plants engaged on war work, places of intrinsic importance and military objectives which would serve as excellent targets for attacks from the air. This does not mean that the danger is imminent but everything should be done now to minimise the effects of possible attacks from the air when they come. In the rapidly changing war situation such attacks cannot be ruled out altogether. The damage to life and property resulting from air raids even of a limited and sporadic nature can be truly terrible. Arrangements to minimise the danger cannot be improvised on the spur of the moment and it takes considerable time to train volunteers for the several A.R.P. services required for each place where they are to be started. Similar measures have been adopted and partly carried out in several places in British India. It is therefore the part of wisdom to be prepared from now to meet emergencies of the kind that may arise in the course of the war.

A.R.P. being a non-political but a purely protective activity those engaged in it should be given the required legal status and protection. A.R.P. schemes are being prepared for several vulnerable

places in the State and legal powers are necessary to constitute the A.R.P. ~~schemes~~ services at such places, to start training the volunteers, and also to employ them on their duties in an emergency. Hence the need for this Bill by which it is sought to place the A.R.P. in the State on a statutory basis.